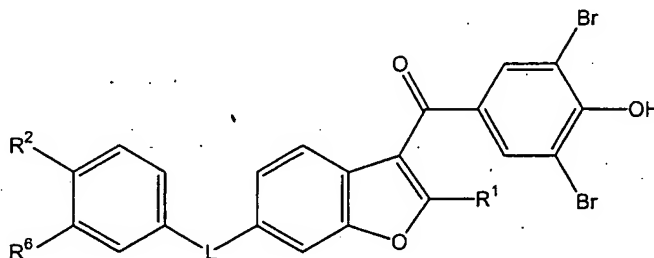


WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A compound that inhibits PTP-1B and that interacts with at least one of the PTP-1B exosite-forming residues.
2. A compound that inhibits TC-PTP and that interacts with at least one of the TC-PTP exosite-forming residues.
3. A compound having the structure having the structure



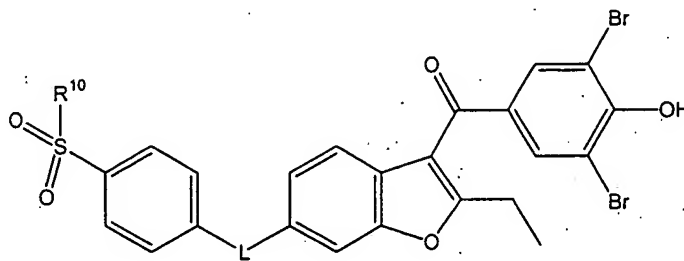
wherein:

- R¹ is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, or propyl;
- R² is hydrogen, -S(O₂)R³, -NH(C(=O)R³), -NH(C(=O)CH₂(C(=O)OR³), -S(O₂)NR⁴R⁵, or -NR⁴S(O₂)R³ where R³ is C₁-C₅ alkyl, R⁴ is hydrogen, C₁-C₅ alkyl, unsubstituted cyclic moiety, or substituted cyclic moiety, and R⁵ is either hydrogen or R⁵ and R⁴ together form an unsubstituted cyclic moiety or a substituted cyclic moiety;
- R⁶ is hydrogen or alternatively when R² is -NR⁴S(O₂)NR³, then R⁶ and R⁴ together form an unsubstituted cyclic moiety or substituted cyclic moiety; and
- L is -NHS(O₂) - or -S(O₂) NR⁷CH₂- where R⁷ is hydrogen or C₁-C₅ alkyl.

4. The compound of claim 3 wherein the one or more substituents on the substituted cyclo group are each independently selected from the group consisting of: C₁-C₅ alkyl, phenyl, benzyl, F, Cl, I, Br, -OH; -NO₂; -CN; -CF₃; -CH₂CF₃; -CH₂Cl; -CH₂OH; -CH₂CH₂OH; -CH₂NH₂; -CH₂SO₂CH₃; -OR⁸; -C(O)R⁸; -COOR⁸; -C(O)NR⁸R⁹;

$-\text{OC}(\text{O})\text{R}^8$; $-\text{OCOOR}^8$; $-\text{OC}(\text{O})\text{NR}^8\text{R}^9$; $-\text{NR}^8\text{R}^9$; $-\text{S}(\text{O})_2\text{R}^8$; and $-\text{NR}^8\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}^9$ where R^8 and R^9 are each independently hydrogen, C_1 - C_5 alkyl, phenyl or benzyl.

5. The compound of claim 3 wherein R^2 and R^6 are both hydrogen.
6. The compound of claim 3 wherein R^2 is $-\text{S}(\text{O}_2)\text{NHR}^5$ where R^5 is an unsubstituted cyclic moiety or substituted cyclic moiety, and R^6 is hydrogen.
7. The compound of claim 3 wherein R^2 is $-\text{S}(\text{O}_2)\text{R}^3$ where R^3 is methyl, ethyl, or propyl, and R^6 is hydrogen.
8. The compound of claim 3 wherein R^2 is $-\text{NH}(\text{C}=\text{O})\text{R}^3$ where R^3 is methyl, ethyl, or propyl, and R^6 is hydrogen.
9. The compound of claim 3 wherein R^2 is $-\text{NH}(\text{C}=\text{O})\text{CH}_2(\text{C}=\text{O})\text{OR}^3$ where R^3 is methyl, ethyl, or propyl, and R^6 is hydrogen.
10. The compound of claim 3 wherein R^2 is $-\text{NR}^4\text{S}(\text{O}_2)\text{R}^3$ wherein R^3 is methyl and R^4 and R^6 together form an unsubstituted heterocycle or a substituted heterocycle.
11. A compound having the structure



wherein:

R^{10} is C_1 - C_5 alkyl or NHR^{11} where R^{11} is hydrogen, C_1 - C_{10} alkyl or aryl; and, L is $-\text{NHS}(\text{O}_2)-$ or $-\text{S}(\text{O}_2)\text{N}(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{CH}_2-$.

12. The compound of claim 11 wherein R^{10} is methyl, ethyl or propyl.
13. The compound of claim 11 wherein R^{10} is NHR^{11} and R^{11} is hydrogen.
14. The compound of claim 11 wherein R^{10} is NHR^{11} and R^{11} is aryl.
15. The compound of claim 19 wherein R^{11} is phenyl.
16. The compound of claim 19 wherein R^{11} is heteroaryl.
17. An exosite mutant of PTP-1B.
18. An exosite mutant of TC-PTP.
19. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of a compound of any one of claims 1-3, and 11, or a prodrug or pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof, in admixture with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
20. A method of identifying an exosite inhibitor of PTP-1B comprising
 - a) contacting a test compound with PTP-1B;
 - b) contacting the test compound with an exosite mutant of PTP-1B; and
 - c) comparing the activity of PTP-1B in the presence of the test compound with the activity of the exosite mutant of PTP-1B in the presence of the test compound.
21. A method of identifying an exosite inhibitor of TC-PTP comprising
 - a) contacting a test compound with TC-PTP;
 - b) contacting the test compound with an exosite mutant of TC-PTP; and
 - c) comparing the activity of TC-PTP in the presence of the test compound with the activity of the exosite mutant of TC-PTP in the presence of the test compound.

22. A method for treating type 2 diabetes, or a pathologic condition associated with type 2 diabetes, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a PTP-1B exosite inhibitor of claim 1.
23. The method of claim 22 wherein the pathologic condition associated with type 2 diabetes is insulin resistance.
24. A method for treating inflammation is provided comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a TC-PTP exosite inhibitor of claim 2.
25. A method for treating an immune system disorder comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a TC-PTP exosite inhibitor of claim 2.
26. A method for treating a hematopoiesis disorder comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a TC-PTP exosite inhibitor of claim 2.